

# True Northerner.

PAW PAW, MICHIGAN, JUNE 9, 1876.

Hon. Wm. A. Howard is one of Michigan's best and most honored citizens, yet we regard the late movement to bring him out as the candidate for Governor as most unwelcome, a fraud upon the people, and bodes no good to Mr. Howard himself.

Last week the South Haven Sentinel made the announcement that Hon. A. S. Dyckman would be presented by this county to the nominating convention as a candidate for Congress. Mr. Dyckman is a man of integrity and who enjoys the confidence of all who know him and if nominated and elected will labor assiduously for the interest of his constituents.

This Bristow movement seems to be gaining ground rapidly in many quarters. On the 5th instant, a Bristow was organized at McCormick Hall, and three thousand five hundred men of that city are enrolled. As Chicago is the birthplace of the movement, it must exercise a powerful element of that State.

It writes as follows to Mr. Stephen New York Arcadian, on the Presidential nomination: "I have a friendly motive of the communication so hardened in my preference for professional over all others, that I can shake my determination. I have on this subject, but am sure that our will produce an ample supply of good men, and that the people will choose from the number a good President."

As printed last week the resolution passed by the Ministerial Association of this city, congratulating and thanking the commissioners of the Centennial for closing the exhibition on Sunday. We are sorry the Ministerial Association did not at the same time protest against the determination of the commissioners to sell intoxicating liquor on the Centennial ground every day of the week, and in this direct violation of the law of that State. We do not believe that the opening of the exhibition for a half day on Sunday would have had the demoralizing and soul-destroying effect of liquor selling every day. We love the day of rest as well as any one, but we believe that God requires a consistent life every day.—Truth for this People.

All hail to the man who preaches because he has in deed and truth a message for the people—a practical truth, a lesson of wisdom adapted to the commonplace life of average humanity; a man who says: "A dog for your dogma; reciprocal kindness is the chief reason for existence." A man who can rise above the twilight shadow of appearances and proclaim the sublime facts by which souls are saved or lost!—Bury them deep in "baptism" or sprinkle their foreheads with drops from the tips of your fingers, as your conscience demands, but by all that is good and gracious, teach them to do justly, to love mercy, and to walk humbly before God. Place them in any sect, call them by any name that acknowledges the Divine authority, so that they learn the serene and beautiful laws whose observance makes them honorable to deal with, reasonable to talk with, and, oh, best of all, pleasant to live in the house with, and so shall the work be worthy of all praise and gratitude.—Agnes Leonard Hill.

The Rev. W. H. H. Murray says: "If such ladies as Miss Dickinson and our own Mrs. Barry continue to study for the stage and adopt the theatrical profession as theirs, will not the stage be revolutionized, and become a source of pure and healthy entertainment?—That the possibilities for good are immense no one who knows the craving of human nature for the spectacular, the humorous and the tragical, can deny; and for one we feel that the time is coming, and speedily, too, when the stage will be purged of the coarseness which has clung to it, not because of anything impure in itself, but as a relic of an earlier and coarser age in morals and literature. It is evident that the prejudice against the theater on the part of religious people is wearing away; not because they are growing worse, but because the theater is growing better and is being better understood. We, therefore, from a moral point of view, hail Miss Dickinson's debut, and trust that others of like character and genius may follow her example, until the stage shall be lifted above the suspicion of reasonable people and become a source of profit and pleasure to the public."

## CARD FROM MR. WOODMAN.

EDITOR TRUE NORTHERNER: I trust that the readers of your paper will pardon me for departing from my usual custom "not to answer to what is said of me personally by the public press," but the insinuation contained in the editorial of the last NORTHERNER deserves a passing notice. It is evident that the writer of that article intended to convey the idea to the public that I was peculiarly interested in the contract for the improvement of the Southern Division of the Allegan, Muskegon & Traverse Bay State Road. Such was not the case. In 1861 the Legislature made an appropriation of State swamp lands to improve and construct a road from Paw Paw via Allegan and Muskegon to Traverse Bay. Nearly two years elapsed before anyone could be found who would act as commissioner on that division of the road between Paw Paw and Allegan. I think it was in the winter of 1863, while at Lansing, that I received a petition numerously signed by the residents along the line of the road, and the business men of Paw Paw, asking the Governor to appoint Charles M. Morrill as commissioner to superintend the improvement of this road. Mr. Morrill was one of the pioneers of this country, well-known to the people along the line of this road, and to this community. I have never before heard his reputation for honesty and integrity questioned. I presented the petition to the Governor, and he was appointed. Further than this I had nothing to do with the matter either directly or indirectly. I did not pass over the road during the progress of the work, nor for a long time after it [the work] was done, and never certified to its completion; nor was I asked to do so. I never received a foot of the land; or a dollar of the avails of the appropriation; or any consideration whatever from any one for my influence or any service rendered, or for any other purpose, in connection with the improvement of this road. There are several business men in this place, who are well-known in this county and State, whose word the editor of the NORTHERNER will not dispute, who know what I have stated to be true. I leave this to the impartial reader. J. J. WOODMAN. Paw Paw, June 6th, 1876.

## Washington News and Notes.

CONGRESS—THE APPROPRIATIONS.

Correspondence of The True Northerner.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.

The indications at present are that the commencement of the fiscal year will be reached before the appropriation bills are carried through Congress. In that case, the wheels of Government will all be blocked and work in the Departments will cease. So much for Democratic majorities in Congress. If any one ever doubted the unfitness of Democracy to rule, the doubt must have been dispelled by this time. Six months' control of the House of Representatives proves Democracy to be little better than imbecile in the management of public affairs. Nothing has really been accomplished yet. While the industries of the country are languishing for needed legislation not the remotest attempt has been made to revive them.

ELIZ FITEHUGH.

The Democratic doorkeeper of the House of Representatives has been compelled to step down and out. He is the sixth man of the Democratic appointees in the House who has lost his position on account of impropriety or something worse. This is hard on Democracy. Before the session is through more of the galvanized patriots will be unmasked. Even Speaker Kerr is in danger. He is charged with having sold a cadetship in 1866. For the credit of the House and the honor of the American name we trust the charge will be disproved. As the Democracy commenced throwing stones it would not be surprising if all its glass windows were smashed before it gets through the campaign.

The credit due the Republican party for good management of National affairs was never more clearly shown than in the light of the present Democratic mismanagement. As scandal mongers the Democrats of the House are in striking contrast. In this they may prove a success, but as legislators they have proven themselves a sad failure.

THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

The interest in the Republican Presidential nomination increases as the date of holding the Convention draws nearer. Among the new names mentioned in connection with the Convention that of Hon. Z. Chandler is the most prominent. Mr. Chandler proved his claim to statesmanship by a spotless record of eighteen years in the United States Senate. His present management of the Interior Department proves him to be as great in executive force as he was in legislative effort.

THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBIT.

The Centennial Exhibition is a standing monument to the valor and patriotism of those who saved the Republic and thus made possible the celebration of our hundredth anniversary. Nor should the party that framed the measures which led to success be lost sight of in contemplating the grandeur of the Centennial exhibit. CLOSE UP THE RANKS. Bourbon Democracy relies upon a united South in the coming Presidential struggle. Republicans should do their best to secure a united North. To this end effective organization should take place in every town and city of the Northern States. The issue involved is the life of the Nation, and to place this issue properly before the people should be the duty of true citizens everywhere. QUILL.

## For the True Northerner.

Has It Come, Or Is It Coming?

I have learned of life a lesson that the great of old have taught. I have learned that name and favor by toil alone are bought. That it is not man's of sudden, by a swift directed blow. To achieve a great endeavor, but by patient toil and slow. Yet I've learned that there are moments in the restless tide of time. That open to the seeker the path o'er which to climb. Unto triumph; but like sunset as it glides the dying day. They linger but moment, then forever fade away. As I sit within my chamber now, to ponder on the morrow. This lesson fits before me like a mocking ghost of sorrow; It banishes my pleasant dreams—my power to smile benumbing. As it asks in taunting whispers, "Has it come, or is it coming?" Has it come, or is it coming? 'Tis a solemn thing to think That mischance has seized upon us as we stood on fortune's brink; That the future spread before us may ne'er again restore What the past has offered to us, but we lost it evermore. Has the time forever vanished when I might have won esteem, And gathered for my memory the light of glory's beam? When my name would long be treasured for the deeds that I had done; Has the moment gone—forever gone—or is it yet to come? The world that spreads around me has much of sadness now; There are clouds upon my pathway, there are clouds upon my brow, I might have made them brighter had I only different done— But I'm not the lone example that this truth has dawned upon. There are hearts we might have softened, they have stooped against us grown; There are joys we might have tasted whose absence we bemoan; Time was when we could pluck them, and yet we did refrain; Has that time gone—forever gone—or will it come again? Alas! through this world we wander in a purblind manner quite, And we fail to seize those chances that are plainest to the sight; Thus we travel, ever onward, till the reaper reaps us in. And the grave clove falling on us cover—what we might have been. ALMENA, May 23, 1876.

Ruskin strongly advocates teaching the young to dance, and even thinks it should be a part of religious education.

## Men and Women.

Mr. Longfellow paid a visit to Wals Whitman recently. The two poets are said to bear a striking personal resemblance to each other.

Mrs. General Bledau, who recently arrived in this country from Europe, is the daughter of Eugene Sue's step-mother. She and her sister are twins, the originals of Blanche and Rose in the "Wandering Jew."

A western manufacturer sent a pair of ladies slippers to the Centennial without designating their use, and they were at once assigned a prominent place among boots and nautical affairs.—[Boston Commercial Bulletin.]

The "New Century," the women's Centennial executive committee's journal, is set up and printed in the women's building. All the work is done by women, and women only write for it. It is an eight-page paper and appears weekly.

Miss McNeil, formerly a school teacher at Logansport, Indiana, sailed from San Francisco May 13, for Yokohama, Japan, where she is to take a position as teacher of the English language in one of the Japanese institutions, at a salary of \$2,000 per annum in gold.

Lord Macaulay once gave the following candid criticism of a portrait of himself: "It is the face of a man of considerable mental powers, great boldness and frankness, and quick relish for pleasure. It is not unlike Mr. Fox's in general expression. I am quite content to have such a physiognomy."

The Women's Pavilion at Philadelphia is managed with a strict regard to principle. The object is, of course, to show what woman can do, and a woman is employed therefore to run the engine which furnishes the power for the spinning wheels and other machinery illustrative of woman's work. The engineers is described as the perfection of neatness, while her engine-room is as tidy as a parlor.

The Boston school board has appointed a committee to cooperate with the Principals of the schools, in order to secure simplicity of dress among the pupils on the day of their graduation. This is a practical measure in the interest of dress reform. It was done on motion of Miss May, who heads the committee; and is another evidence of the accession of good sense to the councils of school committees by the election of women.

The association of women which some years ago purchased Mount Vernon is out of debt, and the old home of Washington is being furnished with such articles as can be authenticated as once belonging to the mansion, while others are added to make the place attractive. The Washington Capital says the ladies associated in this enterprise "have shown more energy and business capacity than the same number of men engaged in any enterprise."

Concerning Mrs. Bristow, the wife of Secretary Bristow, a Washington correspondent, describing her home life, says: "One little bit of character shows itself in the answers given to visitors who call at inconvenient hours. Of course there are crowds who come even upon the days which are supposed to be the lady's own, and Mrs. Bristow could never have a moment's privacy did she receive everyone. The conventional falsehood, 'Not at home,' is easily spoken and conclusive, but Mrs. Bristow instructs her footman to say: 'She is at home, but is engaged, and wishes to be excused.'—That, in Washington, is an unusual manifestation of conscientiousness."

Concerning the criticisms on her recent debut as an actress, Anna E. Dickinson says: "It was a foregone conclusion with the New York scalpers that I was to fail, and they were determined to make me seem to do so. It is a pet theory with Mr. Winter that nobody not bred to the stage ever did, ever could, ever ought, or ever should succeed. Power and even genius goes for nothing with him. Automatic drill and a knowledge of technique are all that he requires, evidently, that an actress should possess. I am sure that even my enemies accord me with some power, since they criticize me, not as a debutante, but as an actress with an assured position. I mean to make them all retract their words. I think I can do it in time."

The speech of John Bright against woman suffrage has been generally noticed in the daily papers and published in full by the New York World. As an argument it is surprisingly weak; so weak, that we are inclined to accept the rumor that his mind has been affected by a recent stroke of paralysis. Mr. Bright is compelled, in order to seem consistent with his record as an opponent of class legislation, to take the absurd ground that women do not constitute a distinct class in human society, and have no special class interests to be protected. He says that he formerly voted for the measure to oblige Mr. John Stuart Mill. If a woman had given such an excuse, it would have been quoted as an evidence of her unfitness to vote. In a statesman such an excuse is pitiful. Mr. Bright frankly admits that he dreads the conservative tastes and principles of women.—Woman's Journal.

Miss Louisa Moser, a young lady of Allentown, Penn., went to China as a sewing machine agent and dressmaker. She took several thousand machines with her, and a number of other agents. In a few months the machines were all sold, and Miss Moser and her attendants returned to America. This was about a year ago, and in the meanwhile we hear that she has engaged in another enterprise which promises well in a pecuniary sense. Locating in California, she took up her residence in a town of several thousand inhabitants, known to the world as Oakland, and as the place gave evidence of being a more than ordinary prosperous one, Miss Moser, with keen foresight and characteristic courage, leased the best hotel for a number of years, and at this present time she is running an "inn for the comfort of man and beast" in the Golden State. In Allentown she learned type-setting, and was the fastest printer there. She is now 35 years of age.

If there is not a large amount of hypocrisy concealed under the sanctimonious visages of men who close the Centennial exhibition grounds on one day of the week for fear of harming the morals of the people, and yet allow them a chance to be poisoned with bad liquors under the sanction of the commission the six other days, then we are mistaken in our ability to distinguish the article.—Cincinnati Commercial.

Sankey doesn't deny the story that he once sang with Christy's minstrels. He remembers that he was one of the best singers in the troupe, and is consoled.

George Eliot says truly: "A difference of tastes in jokes is a great strain on the affections."

# TO THE PEOPLE OF PAW PAW, AND TOWNS ADJOINING.

In commencing our New Mode of Business, we wish to make known the principle upon which our business will be conducted, and wish to be distinctly understood,

- 1st. That we shall sell for Cash and Ready Pay.
- 2d. That our Prices shall be One and the same to every body.
- 3d. That we shall sell our Goods at a small advance from Cost, in all cases.
- 4th. That in no case shall there be any deception used to sell our goods; and that all Goods that do not prove to be what they are sold for, may be returned, and the money refunded.
- 5th. That it is our determination, all cases, never to be undersold.



## Smith's Great Boot & Shoe EMPORIUM.

The cry has gone forth on the wings of the whirlwind, that we are shoeing up the whole country on a Contract, twenty five per cent cheaper than you can steal them.

E. Smith & Co., Have always been famous for attracting crowded houses. The great mass of the people are found purchasing at their establishment. You can always find your friends and neighbors there, and if a neighbor gets lost, ten chances to one you will find him at Smith's trying on boots—in fact every lady of any account goes to Smith's for Boots, Shoes and Gaiters.

Your money we must have, and we shurely will take it from you if you enter our doors. You can't keep it if your enter our emporium. The temptation we hold out is too great; the Money will come.

No matter what others sell goods for, it is no criterion for us to go by. We are nearly one hundred per cent below every thing else in the market, and are selling up the whole Boot and Shoe fraternity and expect soon to land on the shores of Cal-oo-tus Bay.

## Hurrah Boys, Now's Your Harvest Time for buying Boots, Shoes and Gaiters.

Nelly Bly shuts her eye When she goes to sleep; And in the morning when she wakes Dat eye begins to weep. She thinks our Shoes atter berry low, And all our Gaiters too; But den her purse is lower still, O, what shall Nelly do.

Hie Nelly, ho Nelly, Listen, lub, to me. Go right straight down to Smith's store Where all de "big bugs" be. Dey keeps de berry bestest shoes And sells dem orful cheap; And for a berry leetle cash Dey gibe de biggest heap.

Hie Nelly, ho Nelly, Listen, lub, to me. De child dat goes up street to trade, How green dat child must be. Such lots of shoes as Smith keeps In dat great high, big store, You'd better bive you nebbor seen On ole Virginia shore.

Hie Nelly, ho Nelly, Listen, lub, to me. Such stacks and piles of boots and shoes You nebbor, nebbor see. So keep hour eye peeld, Nelly, dear, For data de store in town Where obbery bobby buys dar shoes, I And whar dey do it brown.

bestest Boot and Shoe store in the United States.

Yours Truly,  
**E. SMITH & CO.**

# FREE & MARTIN'S HARDWARE THE NEW DEPARTURE.

To Our Patrons:

Having tried the Credit System for the past five years, and having become thoroughly convinced that it is not the correct plan for us, nor for our customers, for numerous reasons, we have decided from this time forward to do a

**Strictly Cash Business,** and as goods can be sold from fifteen to twenty per cent Cheaper for CASH than on TIME we have reduced prices correspondingly.

## LOOK AT THE FIGURES

- Legal Tender Stoves, full trimmed, No. 8 \$20 00. Old price, \$23 00.  
Harvester Stoves, full trimmed, No. 8, \$20 00 Old price \$23 00.  
Nails 3 1/2 to 4 cents per pound.  
Lumberman's Pride Axes \$1.25. Old price \$1.50  
Other good Axes \$1 00. Old price \$1 25.  
Six quart Milk Pans 20 cents. Old price 25 cts.  
Tubular Lanterns \$1 00. Old price \$1 25.  
Ten quart Milk Pails 40 cents. Old price 60 cts  
Fourteen quart Milk Pails 60 cts. Old price 80.  
No. 9 Copper bottomed Boilers \$2 50. Old \$3 00  
Shovels 75 cts to \$1. Old price \$1 00 to \$1 50  
Wood saws 75 cents. Old price \$1 00.

We give the above prices as samples; but our customers will find the entire Stock in the same proportion.

We will sell you Goods Cheap, but we can TRUST.

Paw Paw, January 15th 1876.

## Free & Martin. KOONS & ROSSEAU



**HARNESS, TRUNKS, TRAVELING BAGS.**  
Ladies' and Gentlemen's  
Horse Clothing of Every DESCRIPTION.

Old Stand, Main Street, Opposite Court House.

## JAMES H. PRATER



**PHOTOGRAPHER. EXCELSIOR GALLERY**  
over Butler's Grocery, Paw Paw, Mich.  
Come and See me.

## JAMES HUTCHINS



**NEW FURNITURE ROOMS**  
South side of Main Street, near the Woolen Mill and nearly opposite the Foundry. Everything in the line of BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS, TABLES, STANDS, CHAIRS, etc. EXTENSION TABLES A SPECIALTY. Any article not on hand will be furnished at short notice. Call and examine my stock and prices. I am not to be undersold. 1095m3

## MISS MAGGIE MAGUIRE



Having just received a large and choice Stock of Spring Millinery, would be pleased to have the Ladies of Paw Paw and vicinity call and see her New Styles. She also does Dress Making at reasonable rates. 1096t3 Rooms over E. Smith & Co.'s Store.

## PAW PAW RAILROAD.

Trains from Paw Paw connect with the same named Trains on the Michigan Central Railroad at Lawton, going east and west.  
LEAVE PAW PAW.  
6:30 A. M., returns from Lawton at 7 A. M.  
9:20 A. M., Mail Train, east.  
2:00 P. M., Mail west, and Way Freight east.  
9:10 P. M., Kalamazoo Accommodation, east.  
Trains return to Paw Paw on departure of Michigan Central Trains from Lawton.  
JOHN ILLING, Sup't.

## Michigan Central Railroad.

GOING EAST.		GOING WEST.	
STATION.	TIME.	STATION.	TIME.
Paw Paw	6:30 A. M.	Lawton	9:20 A. M.
Lawton	9:20 A. M.	Paw Paw	6:30 A. M.
Lawton	2:00 P. M.	Paw Paw	9:10 P. M.
Paw Paw	9:10 P. M.	Lawton	2:00 P. M.

**South Haven Division.**  
Leave Kalamazoo, 7:40 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.  
Paw Paw, 8:10 A. M. and 4:55 P. M. Arrive at South Haven, 11:00 A. M. and 6:20 P. M.  
Leave South Haven, 6:35 A. M. and 2:00 P. M.  
Paw Paw, 8:00 A. M. and 4:25 P. M. Arrive at Kalamazoo, 10:40 A. M. and 5:40 P. M.



**HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEW.**  
This standard article is compounded with the greatest care. Its effects are as wonderful and as satisfactory as ever. It restores gray or faded hair to its youthful color. It removes all eruptions, itching and dandruff. It gives the head a cooling, soothing sensation of great comfort, and the scalp by its use becomes white and clean. By its tonic properties it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, preventing baldness, and making the hair grow thick and strong. As a dressing, nothing has been found so effectual or desirable. A. A. Hayes, M. D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes." Price, One Dollar.

## Buckingham's Dye FOR THE WHISKERS.

This elegant preparation may be relied on to change the color of the beard from gray or any other undesirable shade, to brown or black, at discretion. It is easily applied, being in one preparation, and quickly and effectually produces a permanent color, which will neither rub nor wash off.

Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.  
Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.



## PAW PAW MARBLE WORKS.

Before purchasing MONUMENTS or TOMBSTONES, investigate the matter a little. Agents talk any and every thing to induce you to give your order. I employ NO AGENTS, and for that reason you can save ONE-FOURTH IN PRICE. Call and see me. I. A. WHITMAN, Sole Proprietor, Paw Paw, Michigan.

## YOU Will Find (At Reduced Prices) All kinds of FURNITURE Picture Frames, FEATHERS, BABY CARRIAGES

AND The Most Practical Clothes Wringer Ever Invented AT THE Furniture Room OF M. P. ALLEN, MAIN STREET, PAW PAW